## INTERESTING HAPPENINGS

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#### Lessons of National Egg-Laying Contest Held in the Ozark Hills.

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sult sought by the Missouri State represents Missouri production. Poultry Experiment Station in the egg laying contest just completed at the breeding has been produced, the duty state farm here, and a second con- of the owners is not at an end. She test which has been started.

whose supervision the contests are be guarded. being held, considers this result entirely feasible. He expects the lessons learned in the contest which attention was paid the matter of raclosed the last day of October to have tion for the hens, the chief feeds bea great influence on total production ing a grain mixture and a dry mash in Missouri. The second contest, fed in a hopper. Green feed was supwhich was started November 15, will plied by giving the birds "sprouted" have far greater effort, as interest in oats. The grain mixture was comthe first test, which extended twelve posed in the following proportions: months, spread all over the United Cracked corn, 200 pounds; wheat, 200 States and Canada.

States lays eighty eggs a year. The berry announces that this grain ration best producer of the 655 hens in the will be changed. Two parts of corn Missouri contest laid 281 eggs during and one part of wheat will be the the year just rounded out. This hen, grain mixture for the winter months a white Plymouth Rock owned by J. and the proportions will be reversed A. Bickerdike of Millersville, Ill., came during the summer months. The oats within one egg of the highest record will be eliminated from the grain raever made in North America. That tion, as the hulls caused some little is, in the number of eggs. In reality. she surpassed the record holder, conditon and size of the product being considered.

The holder of the egg record in Canada and the United States is a laid a very small egg, with a very poor shell. Lady Showyou, the Illinois hen which captured such signal each egg. Thus her performance real-

There were 655 hens in the Missouri contest, and they laid during the twelve months of the contest 87,843 the Mountan Grove experiments were eggs, an average of slightly-more than based on prices which brought the 134 eggs per hen. This is not regarded as an especially high average for the grain mixtures and almots 2 cents hen in a laying contest, although Di- a pound for the dry mash. T. E. Quisenberry, in charge of the Mountain Grove station, says he does not regard it as a bad average, considering the promiscuous lot of birds entered. He states that the birds in more than a dozen pens their feed. The night feed of the lacked two or three months of being mature at the time the contest was started: that more than half of the pens were made up of hens and that and could be partaken of at will. several of them contained hens 3 and

Quisenberry says: "When we consid-buttermilk or skim milk, was fed the er the fact that most of these birds flocks in troughs. This was not given had been carelessly and promiscuous- in quantities to entirely satisfy the ly bred, with no special idea to in- appetites of the hens, being given the committee on postoffices and post crease egg production, and came from more to allow a variety and to whet all classes of breeders, we do not feel the appetite.

"The result of the first contest has not been especially startling, and neither have we proven nor attempted to prove that any one variety possesses all the good qualities."

in reference to the treatment and care of the birds and the selection of strain rather than breed in determining on the birds to save for egg layers and could be placed on egg production those to decorate the pot when the than to allow the drinking pans to bepreacher calls.

Probably the most important sugcommercial egg layers or for the purpose of supplying the household, the once or twice each month. matter of color, size and shape should suit individual taste. When this question of variety is determined then somely in results. comes the matter of obtaining a flock of bettering the flock may begin.

they should be mated to the proper hen. Thus, by proper selection and tured metal device. Each was found breeding a flock of hens may be built satisfactory.

Mountain Grove.—Doubling the egg up which will far exceed the average yield of the Missouri hen is the re-

Of course, after a hen of the proper must be fed and cared for. She must The director of the station, under have those rations which go toward

During the progress of the experiment at Mountain Grove the strictest pounds; oats, 100 pounds. In the sec-The average hen in the United ond contest, just started, Mr. Quisen-

In the 1911-12 contest the dry mash was composed as follows: brain, 100 pounds; middlings or shorts, 200 pounds, corn meal, 200 pounds; rolled or ground oats, 200 Barred Rock hen under the care of pounds; dry beef scraps, 150 pounds; Professor Graham, at Guelph, Canada, alfalfa meal, 75 pounds; gluten meal, with 282 eggs to her credit. This hen 50 pounds; oil meal, 25 pounds; fine table salt, 8 pounds, and powdered charcoal, 25 pounds.

trouble during the contest just closed.

In the present contest the dry mash honors in the Missouri contest, laid also will be changed. In order to 281 eggs of full size, weighing on an overcome the loss of oats in the grain average a little more than two ounces ration the oats in the dry mash will each, with a good, strong shell on be increased from 200 to 300 pounds. The sprouted oats ration will be conly is much more remarkable than that | tinued. The dry beef contests of the of her Canadian cousin, or whatever dry mash will be increased from 150 relation a Barred Rock may be to a pounds to 250 pounds, and the charcoal from 25 to 35 pounds.

The cost of these feeds will, of course, vary in different localities, but cost to about 11-3 cents a pound for

It was the custom during the test to feed about half a pint of the grain ration to a pen of five hens each morning. This was scattered in litter, so the birds would have to work for grain allowance was slightly greater. The dry mash, being fed in hoppers, was before the hens all of the time

At noon each day at the rate of a handful to each hen, some of the dry Commenting on the results Mr. mash, which had been moistened with The hens actually

much did they desire it. It was at this noonday meal that the sprouted cats were given. Mr. Quisenberry says the birds liked the sprouted oats better than any class of outstanding as a result of the contest green feed tried, that it was economaration.

No quicker check, it was found, come dry, so there was special attention to this detail, winter and sumgestion given is that much more demer. A small quantity of permanpends on the strain or breeding of a ganate of potash was used in the variety than on the variety itself. In drinking water to prevent colds and establishing a flock of hens for either disease. A like quantity of Epsom salts was fed in the moistened mash

> This, surely, is a simple scheme of feeding, and it was found to pay hand-

The houses used for the flocks were of high producers. This is done by eight by ten feet, divided in the censelection of best types and elimination ter. Each house had two ordinary, of the poorer ones. The wise poul stationary shutters in the front of the tryman, even of the back yard variety, structure for ventilation, it being will follow home method of accurate- found that they were better than eithly knowing just what each hen of the er the open front or curtain type of flock is doing toward holding up the shelter, even during the severest flock average of production. This weather. Two window sashes were knowledge being obtained, the work used in front and two in the rear, the latter under the dropping boards. A The hens showing the highest pro- ventilator was placed in the rear, just duction should be the ones always to beneath the eaves. Each section was supply the eggs for incubation and provided with roosts and feed hoppers. Likewise each section was fitmales, as it is conceded that the roos ted with trap nests, two styles being iter has greater effect on the charac- used. One was a home made, woodter of the young chick than has the en affair and the other a manufac-

Stranger Caught Riffing Mall Sack. Sikeston.-A stranger took a mail sack from the depot at the Iron to house the next general assembly Mountain station, and was rifling it until the new capitol can be erected, when discovered by Stationmaster J., is being rushed to completion, so that E. Dover. The man was overpowered the outside may be finished before the and taken to jail.

Springfield Suffragettes to Parade. Springfield.—Springfield members of the Federated W. C. T. U., the American Woman's Republic club and the Suffrage club have arranged for a big jollification and demonstration parade of downtown business streets.

"Bait" Was Good. "How did you come to buy that worthless mining stock?" "Well, you furniture in his office, tall brass cuspldors and a swell rug on his floor. -Detroit Free Press.

The Sinner and His Sin. One of the hardest lessons for us to learn is how to distinguish between a sinner and his sin, how to love the one and hate the other.-Christian Endeavor World.

Rushing Temporary Capitol. Jefferson City.—The new building first freezing weather.

Missouri Hunter Killed. Springfield. - As he was climbing over a fence ahead of his companion while hunting, Mack C. Douglass, shipping clerk for a local wholesale grocery company, was accidentally shot and killed by J. G. Cornine.

The Average Man. The average man will hurry to a veterinary when his pet dog gets see, I thought it was all right. The sick, but he is willing to rely on alman who sold it to me had mahogany most any kind of "dope" when he isn't feeling well himself.

> Judged by Written Words. "You don't know a woman until you have had a lotter from her."-"Tenderhooks," by Ada Leverson.

Man of No Force. He makes no friend woh never made a foe .- Tennyson.

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IN THE Unites Two Loving STATE Souls.

BOAT LINE FINDS TRADE.

New Enterprise on Missouri River Serves 300 Cities and Towns.

Fulton.-The Missouri river boat line is now serving more than 300 cities, towns and rural communities along the 408 miles of river between

Kansas City and St. Louis. None of the river boats stop at all of these points on a single trip, but as the two towboats and their barges and the packet Chester ply up and down the river they stop at Nigger Bend Light, Chicken Point, Hellbush Bend, Green's Bottom or some other points to unload merchandise, or take on cattle or grain as business re-

The boats are now carrying potatoes and onions to Kansas City from some of those farming communities. Recently one of the steamers on a down-river trip stopped at Heckmann's Island and took aboard fortynine cattle for the St. Louis market.

The names of many points along the river between Kansas City and St. Louis are relics of the days of French traders, and of the American pioneers that followed them into the West There is Crazy Bend, a distinctively American title; Corn Island, Slaughers, while the French is preserved in L'Outre Island, Bouef Creek, Tuque Creek, Carbonnier Bend and similar

SWAMP LAND LAWS URGED.

Special Agent Nolan Asks Creation of Special Department.

Jefferson City.-The forthcoming report of John H. Nolan, special agent | Confound your impudence!" for Missouri, in swamp land reclamation and levee building, which is to that's a good fellow," said his uncle cember, will contain some valuable pressed, subsided into silence. suggestions and information for the incoming general assembly.

As the waterways commission is to pass out of existence, and some legislation is needed to continue the work Special Agent Nolen has commenced, advocates of swamp land drainage are asking that a law be enacted to create a department to look after this line of work.

It is argued that about 4,000,000 of the best agricultural land of the state can easily be reclaimed, and many millions of dollars added to the wealth of Missouri by finishing the work Special Agent Nolen has commenced.

URGE LLOYD FOR CABINET.

Missourian Suggested for Postmaster General Under Wilson.

Washington, D. C .- Friends of Representative James T. Lloyd of Missouri are suggesting him for the position of postmaster general in the Wilson cabinet. For years Mr. Lloyd has been one of the active members of roads, and knows the machinery of the postal service thoroughly. fought over the limited ration, so friends believe he is well equipped for the place. Incidentally his wide notitical acquaintance doubtless would be useful from a party standpoint. In addition to serving as chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, Mr. Lloyd is chairman of the committee on accounts, and the new patronage committee of the house.

HEN LAYS 281 EGGS IN YEAR.

Record for Five Birds Goes to Pen of Rhode Island Reds.

Springfield.-The first Missouri national egg-laying contest has closed at the state poultry experiment station at Mountain Grove, the winners being announced. There were 655 hens in the contest, and in twelve months they laid 87,843 eggs, or 134 eggs per hen. The pen of rose combed Rhode Island reds owned by D. F. Hall of California, Mo., won first prize. The five hens laid 1,042 eggs. The best indivdual record was made by a white Plymouth rock owned by J. A. Bickerdike of Millersville, III., which laid 281 eggs in the year. A second contest will start November 15. Seven hundred hens, representing Engand, Canada and twenty

Hurdland Bank Incorporated. Jefferson City .- A certificate of incorporation was granted by Bank Commissioner John E. Swanger to the Farmers bank of Hurdland, Knox county. The stock consists of 120 shares, with a value of \$100 each.

states, have been entered.

Farmer Killed in Thrasher. Poplar Bluff .- Willis Worley, brother of C. O. Worley, Democratic candidate for county assessor in the recent election, was killed on the farm of William Stout by being drawn into a thresher.

Mrs. Arthur Dudley Dies. Fulton.—Mrs. Arthur Dudley, 25 years old, member of a well known Callaway county family, died at her home north of Fulton. She was a sister-in-law of Dr. C. F. Tincher of Ful-

Few men would worry today over the mistakes of yesterday if it were not necessary to keep on paying for

Cheap Dish. Hunter's stew can be composed of any ingredients which can be obtained conveniently.-London Globe.

Preserving Carpenters' Tools. To keep tools from rusting, place sponge moistened with coal oil in the

#### POLLY'S MESSAGE

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"Frank," said Uncle Will, suppressing a groan of pain as he shifted his coundrel. How old are you?" "Twenty-four, sir," answered his

By HAROLD CARTER.

nephew respectfully. three times before I was twenty-four. won't you ask Dorothy to marry you?" "Because I don't love her, my dear incle," answered the young man.

"Love! Love! What has that got before. to do with it?" exclaimed the old man irascibly. "How can you help loving every girl at your age? Confound you, Frank, sometimes I think you are as coldblooded as Ephraim over there."

Ephraim, hearing his name spoken, and over again. stirred in his cage, and, raising onq claw, held it in suspense, cocked his head, and looked at his master, his beak half open, his beady eyes spark-

"But Dorothy doesn't like me at all," said Frank Lessing. "Be a little reasonable, uncle. I know I am indebted to you for my support and education and my start in life, and all that, but how in thunder can you expect me to marry a girl I don't care anything about, and who, moreover, hates the very ground I walk en?"

"I'm not going to argue with you, sir," shouted the old man. "But I'm not going to see the Eastdale property ter House Chute and a hundred oth- divided. It cost me thirty years of work to get that piece of land together, and if you don't get married I'll -I'll leave it to the Home for Decayed Parrots that I'm contemplating establishing. So you'd better get your stupid heads together, for this attack of gout is likely to be my last and I'm going to make my will tomorrow unless I'm better."

"Ha! ha!" croaked the parrot. "Serves him right! Serves him right! "Frank, put a cover over that bird,

be issued about the middle of De pettishly. And Ephraim, thus sup-Frank Lessing was the orphaned child of a cousin of William Jennings,

and the kind-hearted old merchant had made himself responsible for his up bringing. That he should marry his daughter Dorothy had been his earnest wish, and of late he had begun to express it forcibly. But between the



"Tell Frank What?"

young people a feeling of constraint had arisen which was rapidly broadening into active dislike. Perhaps Dorothy objected to being made the subject of such confidential negotiations. At any rate, when Frank, who felt that he might possibly learn to love his pretty cousin, proposed to her under the promptings of his uncle, she re turned a very decided "no."

"How dare you think that a woman would marry you when you asked her to just because you were told to?" she demanded, standing before him with angry eyes and flaming cheeks. "You might as well be Ephraim. He too says what his master tells him to say."

From that day they avoided each other and Uncle Will, whose gout had again subsided, began reluctantly to abandon his cherished ambition. From that time forward he spent more and more of his leisure alone with the birds, on which he seemed to pour forth all his affection.

Perhaps it was due to the contrariness of human nature, but the fact remains that no sooner had Dorothy given and Frank received the answer to his proposal than their interest in each other assumed a new and unexpected importance. Frank Lessing during the course of a business trip out of town, felt the loss of his cousin profoundly. In spite of their constant bickerings he found himself thinking of her during all his spare moments and very often in hours which he should that - Good heavens, no! I'd as soon have devoted to his uncle's interests. It was with happy anticipations, there I know that is funny; it must be fore, that he rang the doorbell of his b'cuz it's from Life. But, although I uncle's house on his return, after an have read it forwards and backwards, absence of a couple of weeks.

than I should like you to know." "How's Dorothy, uncle?" asked his

The old man looked at him with pathetic eagerness.

"She's well," he grumbled. "But, Frank"-he led hint into the little room which had been fitted up as his cousin's boudoir-"you'd better try you afford to marry me, you know. your fortune again. Now listen to me and don't be a fool. Do you see Ephraim in that corner?"

At the sound of his name the parrot gave an uneasy squawk beneath the doth which covered his house.

"Why, yes, uncte."
"Well, he loves her now."

"What? Dorothy's been making friends with Ephraim?" asked the young man incredulously. "Why, un-Parrot Acts as Go-Between and cle, she never exactly seemed to care for him, did she?" He alluded diplomatically to his cousin's aversion for the bird, which had often distressed the old gentleman.

"She loves him now," answered his uncle solemnly. "Yes, she can't bear to have him out of the room nowadays And do you know what that means, gouty leg upon the sofa and sat up to Frank? It means that she's in the old greet his flephew, "come here, you maids' hurdle handicap, unless-Oh. pshaw, Frank, try it again!"

When he was left alone Frank lifted the cover from the cage and regarded "Twenty-four! And I was engaged the parrot intently. It stood watching him, its head on one side, its clay Confound you, sir, why the deuce poised, its beak half open. And then from its throat proceeded a most re markable sentence, and one which Frank Lessing had never heard it say

"O Polly,"it croaked, "can't you tell Frank-"

"Yes. Go on," said the young mar encouragingly. But the parrot only blinked and repeated the words over "Go on, confound you," shouted the

young man. "Tell Frank what?" "O, Polly, can't you tell Frank- O, Polly, can't you tell Frank-O Polly, can't you tell Frank," the parrot croaked.

Frank Lessing turned away in disgust and flung the cover over the cage. "O Polly, can't you tell Frank that I do really love him?" squawked in shrill protest.

Frank Lessing turned as a light footfall sounded in the hall. He strode toward the door. Dorothy came in stopped, looked at him, and suddenly found herself in his arms.

"Dorothy, can you-can't you-?" Frank began, then stopped, for there was no need to say anything more In fact five whole minutes had passed before a heavy, gouty footstep near them suddenly recalled them to the conscience of externals.

They sprang apart, looking at the old gentleman guiltily-and then Dorothy perceived Ephraim's cage.

Why, uncle, whatever made you put Ephraim in my room?" she asked. "Only a whim, my dear," responded the old gentleman. "I thought perhaps he might give Frank a message from me. There, never mind! I'll take him back again. But I wish you'd learn to like Ephraim a little better, Dorothy." "Why, I just love Ephralm-now,"

she answered roguishly. (Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

RELATED BY BIBLE SELLERS

Queer Things, it Appears, Are Traded for the Books in Many Foreign Lands.

The dangers and humors of the life of the Bible colporters-the men and women agents of the British and Foreign Bible society who sell the Scriptures in the scattered villages of nearly every country in the world-are modestly recorded in the report issued a few days ago, the London Mail

In South India last year a colporter caught sight of a tiger crossing his path. In Burma a colporter came face to face with a leopard. In a Peru town a Bible seller was cruelly beaten by fanatical opponents. In the insurrection in Persia a colporter was arrested and charged with being either a spy or an assassin.

On the other hand, the colporters have experiences which relieve the hardships of their tasks. An old woman in France bought a copy because her fancy was struck with the name Nathanael which occurred in a chapter read to her by the seller. She thought the name very pleasing, and decided to propose it for a grandson who was not yet baptized.

Curious bargains are often struck by these Bible sellers. Eggs are a frequent currency. In a Roumanian village a colporter bartered a Bible for a hen. It was a very excellent hen, so he added a New Testament. For four yards of home made linen he disposed of another Bible. Ten eggs and "a lump of bacon" was the price of one Bible in a Hungarian village. In northern Hungary a farmer gave a live pig for a large Bible. A rabbit was an exchange in one Spanish village, and a quantity of preserved peppers and tomatoes in another.

An Arab woman in Fez insisted on

giving her silver ring for a Bible, and at a neighboring village a Gospel was exchanged for a pail of water for the colporter's horse. In Korea payment was taken in potatoes. These the colporter traded for rice in a market ten miles away. The rice provided him with food for several days. In another village a man, too poor to pay in coin, bartered a vine, the inner bark of which is used locally in making ropes. In some parts of southern Brazil eggs, fowls, fruit, coffee, cab bage, bread and brick sugar are exchanged for Bibles.

Joke That's Too Obscure for Him. "I'm getting old, and my head isn't working just right," confessed the Old Codger. "Here, in the paper, is a joke copied from Life-a dainty, glistening bit of humor warranted not to soil the most delicate fabric-and to save my soul I can't see the point. It is supposed to be a conversation be tween two week-end guests. One says: Would you ask our hostess to lend me a metor?' And the other replies: 'Good heavens, no!'-just like ask her for a piece of string!' Now, close to and at arm's length, burhung "Hello, Frank, come in!" cried his if I can see what the nub is. Beyond uncle, shaking him by the hand. "Con- doubt, I am getting old and senile. found you, sir, I've missed you more and should now be taken out in the woods and shot."-Kansas City Star.

> Chapple-I'd just like to know what you mean by being engaged to both Cholly and me at once?

"I should say not! He votes the

band?

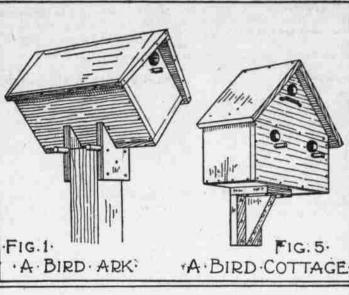
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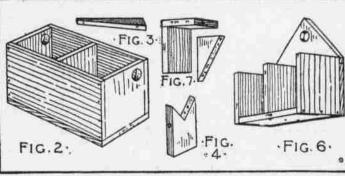
Miss Pinkle-Why, bless me! There is no harm done; you can't either of Different. "Do you vote the same as your hus

> City alone at Easter time. "If you are there then, at that point opinion as to the cleverest work.

### **BOYS' HANDICRAFT**

By A. NEELY HALL Author of "Handicraft for Handy Boys" and "The Boy Craftsman"





It is a simple matter to induce the the birds will not only have ample protection from cats and other bird enemies, but have the feeing of security, and of course the houses must be firmly fastened so they will weather the severest of storms. If you have a back yard, the problem of finding secluded locations is an easy one, and a garden near by that will furnish seeds and insects, and a fresh supply of water for of securing bird tenants almost cer-

A common box, properly arranged, is just as much of an attraction to birds as a house on which a large amount of time has been spent in working out ornamental roofs, steeples and doorways, but of course for the sake of appearances, a house should be of a neat design and be carefully built. The bird ark shown in Fig. 1 is

one of the simplest houses a boy can place. make. A starch box, or a box of through each end, near one corner, for hardware may be used for perches. doorways. Then nall the cover boards boards to their edges, and for the pro- means of fastening. jections over the ends four strips Do not paint the inside of your bird should be cut similar to that shown in houses, but give the outside a couple Fig. 3, and nailed to the end edges of coats of green paint of about the of the roof boards.

If you support the house upon the

TWO EASILY MADE BIRD HOUSES, | top of a post, prepare two blocks with right-angled "bird's mouth" cuts in them (Fig. 4), and nail these to the birds to build their nests near our sides of the post. Then fasten the homes if we but provide suitable shel- box to the blocks. Drive a short peg ters. These must be so situated that into a hole bored below each end door-

way, for a perch stick To prevent cats and squirrels from reaching the ark, a wide, projecting collar of tin or sheet fron should be fastened around the post one foot or so below the top.

The bird cottage shown in Fig. 5 contains three compartments. The lower portion may be made out of a box of about the size used for the ark, but drink and bath are additional induce- better results will be obtained by buildments which will make your chances ing the entire house. Box boards will be good enough material. Divide the lower story of the cottage through the center, as in Fig. 6, and fasten the second stowy floor to the top of the partition and side walls. Cut the roof boards of the proper lengths and widths to form projections at the eaves and over the front, and after nailing them to the side walls of the house, cut the gable-end boards to fit between the roof boards and fasten them in

Cut the doorways in the positions about the same proportions, should be indicated in Fig. 5, and fasten a perch used for this. Partition off the inside beneath each. Instead of pegs, winof the box into two compartments, as dow-sash "lifts," drawer "pulls," screwshown in Fig. 2, and bore a hole eyes, and many other small pieces of

The bracket support for this house to the box. You will notice that the is easy to make, as you will see by box is mounted cornerwise upon its Figs. 5 and 7, and on account of the support; this is done so the adja- wide projection of the top and back cent sides of the box will form a pitch- members, over the triangular piece, it ed roof that will shed water readily, can be screwed or nalled to both the The eaves of the roof are formed by under side of the house and to the nailing strips of the length of the roof wall, thus providing a very strong

shade generally used for flower boxes. (Copyright, 1912, by A. Neely Hall.)

## Great Crowds at Blackpool

Multitude That Flocked to English Seaside Resort Impressed W. D. Howells, Veteran Traveler as He Was Acknowledged.

"Whenever we said we were going to Blackpool," writes W. D. Howels in the Atlantic, "It seemed to fill our English friends with surprise and pleasure. They asked why we were going to Blackpool, and when we tried to

say they laughed the more. "We were, in fact, so high in the social scale through our friendships that we might never have heard of Blackpool if it had not been for one of the most liberal of our acquaintances who had noted some years before our interest in the popular crowd at Llandudno, and told us we cought to see Blackpool.

"He tried to enlighten our dense superiority by explaining that Blackpool was the seaside resort beyond Liverpool of the whole cotton spinning and iron casting country, and that masters and men alike thronged it in the season, and masters lavished the Blackpool crowd. Doubtless any their gains and the men their earnings in one mad month or wild week of un- of those that abounded in the mass stinted gayety.

"Before this in writing of English that many of them afforded exercise for that modesty which is always really the heart of American brag. Wheth- transport." er the scale in England is so small generally that any variation from it seems prodigious or whether the things are really great, I am not ready to say, but in that little island there demands ingenuity from a hostess conare certainly things that impress one sists in making an interesting collec-

as great. "London, for example, unquestionably outdoes any city of ours. New York is a large town, but New York, except for her high grade of intelligence, could easily be lost in London. The only thing in which we excel England beyond parallel and peradventure is the spectacular purity of our mu- or pasted on to big sheets of brown nicipal administrations and our freedom from graft in civic affairs.

"If you come, however, to something like the crowd on the promenade at Blackpool, you have several other English crowds to compare it with. You have the crowds at Folkestone, at Margate, at Brighton, which, although they are vastly smaller, are

where the myriads of the Board Walk thicken for a conscious moment under the eye of the camera scanning it for a postal card photograph, you can have some notion of the crowd forever writhing, forever worming, squireling up and down at Blackpool.

"Dreadful enough to look at the mammoth mass became terrible ween you fused yourself in its bulk. It seemed the same in bulk by night and by day; it must have slept some time. perhaps not in bulk but in detail, each atom that sank away to slumber 19 placed by another atom fresh for the vigil; of if it slept in bulk it was in some somnambulent sort, with the sense of a bad dream, a writhing and twisting nightmare.

"It was always awful to look upon but awfullest at high noon, when it had swollen to its hugest and was imaginably famishing for lunch with the hunger of some consuming insect horde. Possibly I am exaggerating in the impression I am trying to give of happy couple, near wed or newly wed. could prove me grotesquely mistaken, if not wilfully false. They could say things I have had occasion to intimate that they had the time of their lives that day at Blackpool and could ask nothing better than to repeat their

Story Telling Game.

An interesting game and one that tion of pictures from Illustrated magazines or picture postcards. These are selected with a view to telling a definite story, though the pictures need not necessarily be connected or taken from the same source.

The larger these illustrations are the better. They should be clipped paper, which can be spread out on tables fastened by long pieces of string or ribbon to ordinary picture books or placed on screens.

The players are asked to examine these and then to set to work to weave a story of not more than 250 words, which will be brilliantly illustrated by the pictures. The stories may other so much larger than any American be told or written, and any number seaside crowds that there is no talking of people may select the same series. in the same breath except of Atlantic In this case the first prize is generally allotted by votes, everybody giving an